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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MONTANA DEPARTMENT  
OF FISH AND GAME

TO THE  
GOVERNOR OF MONTANA

HONORABLE  
THOMAS L. JUDGE

For Fiscal Year  
Ended June 30, 1974



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# STATE OF MONTANA



DEPARTMENT OF

FISH AND GAME

Helena, Montana  
October 1, 1974

The Honorable Thomas L. Judge  
Governor, State of Montana  
Helena, Montana

Dear Governor Judge:

In accordance with requirements of Section 82-4002 R.C.M., 1947, the annual report of the Montana Department of Fish and Game is respectfully submitted.

The report briefly summarizes the department's activities and accomplishments and evaluates each program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1974.


Major accomplishments for the year include:

- a greater commitment to solving problems associated with coal and energy development;
- quality hunting and fishing were maintained;
- planning for future recreational needs and steps to meet the needs progressed very satisfactorily.

Sincerely,

Wesley R. Woodgerd  
State Fish and Game Director

WRW:jw



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## AGENCY ORGANIZATION

July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974

### MONTANA FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

The Montana Fish and Game Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor with concurrence of the Senate. The appointments are made from five districts established by law. At least one member of the Commission must be experienced in the breeding and management of domestic livestock and at least one member must be an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

Three of the Commissioners are appointed to serve for terms concurrent with the gubernatorial term and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The remaining members are appointed to serve terms ending on the first day of the third January of the succeeding gubernatorial term.

The State Fish and Game Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and serves a term concurrent with that of the Governor.

<u>Fish and Game Commissioners</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Appointed</u>
Willis B. Jones Chairman	720 North 30th Billings	February 17, 1971
Arnold Rieder Vice Chairman	North of Boulder Boulder	March 23, 1971
Arthur C. Hagenston	Box 1089 Glendive	January 9, 1973
Joseph J. Klabunde	Box E, Havre	November 21, 1972
W. Leslie Pengelly	420 Hastings, Missoula	January 9, 1973

## AGENCY ORGANIZATION (continued)

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Wesley R. Woodgerd Director	301 Geddis Helena
Fletcher E. Newby Deputy Director	1733 Broadway Helena

### DIVISION ADMINISTRATORS

Don L. Brown Administrator, Planning Division	1116 S. Pinecrest Bozeman
Ronald W. Egeland Administrator, Centralized Services Division	515 S. Harris Helena
Wynn G. Freeman Administrator, Game Management Division	1705 Broadway Helena
Orville W. Lewis Administrator, Law Enforcement Division	5285 Kerr Lane Helena
James A. Posewitz Administrator, Environment and Information Division	528 Madison Helena
Ashley Roberts Administrator, Recreation and Parks Division	1323 Broadway Helena
Arthur N. Whitney Administrator, Fisheries Division	2010 Jerome Place Helena

### PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Sam W. Mitchell Building, Helena

### AGENCY ORGANIZATION

In order to simplify administrative functions, the state is divided into seven regions with headquarters in Kalispell (Region 1), Missoula (Region 2), Bozeman (Region 3), Great Falls (Region 4), Billings (Region 5), Glasgow (Region 6), and Miles City (Region 7).



## AGENCY ORGANIZATION (continued)

Division administrators compose the director's staff. The staff plans, coordinates, and budgets for various activities of the department under supervision of the director. Regional coordinators supervise programs planned by the director's staff and approved by the director.

The Montana Department of Fish and Game operates under a budget funded from several sources. The primary source of income is the sale of hunting and fishing licenses.

The second major source of income is taxes on sports hunting and fishing equipment. Federal excise taxes on sport firearms and ammunition compose the Pittman-Robertson fund, and similar taxes on fishing equipment are Dingell-Johnson funds. These funds are administered to states on a matching basis, 75% federal and 25% state. The size of the allotment depends upon the size of the state and the total license sales.

Other sources of funding are by appropriation from the general fund and the long-range building fund, claim site rentals, campground fees and entrance fees at Lewis and Clark State Caverns. These appropriations help acquire, develop and maintain certain state parks, recreation areas and monuments. A state tax of six-tenths of one percent on gasoline is earmarked for use on areas used by motorboats.

The department has obtained within the last few years financial aid from the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and other federal agencies. Grants from federal agencies and private sources are utilized.

### Attached for Administrative Purposes Only

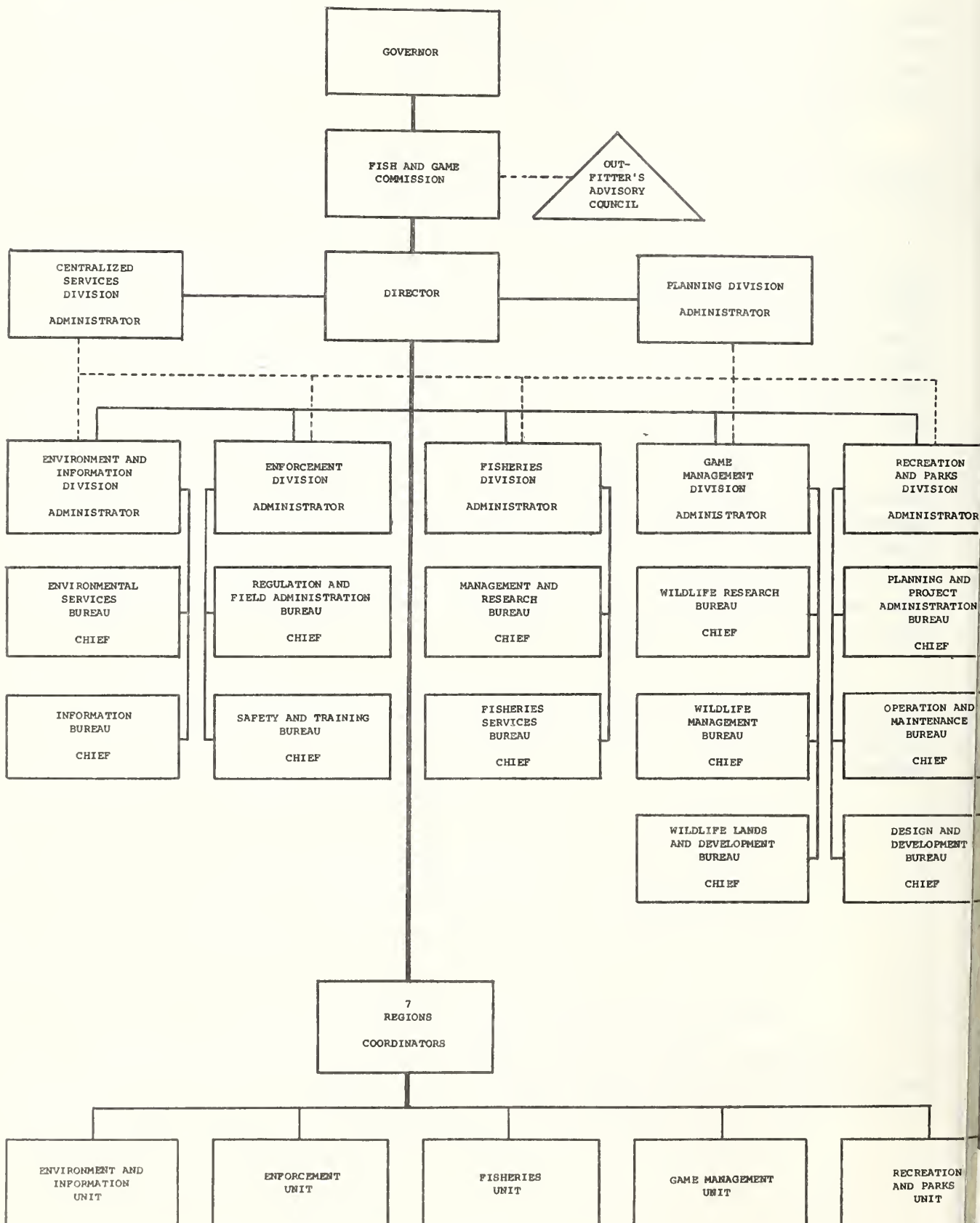
Outfitter's Advisory Council  
Historic Sites and Antiquities Advisory Council

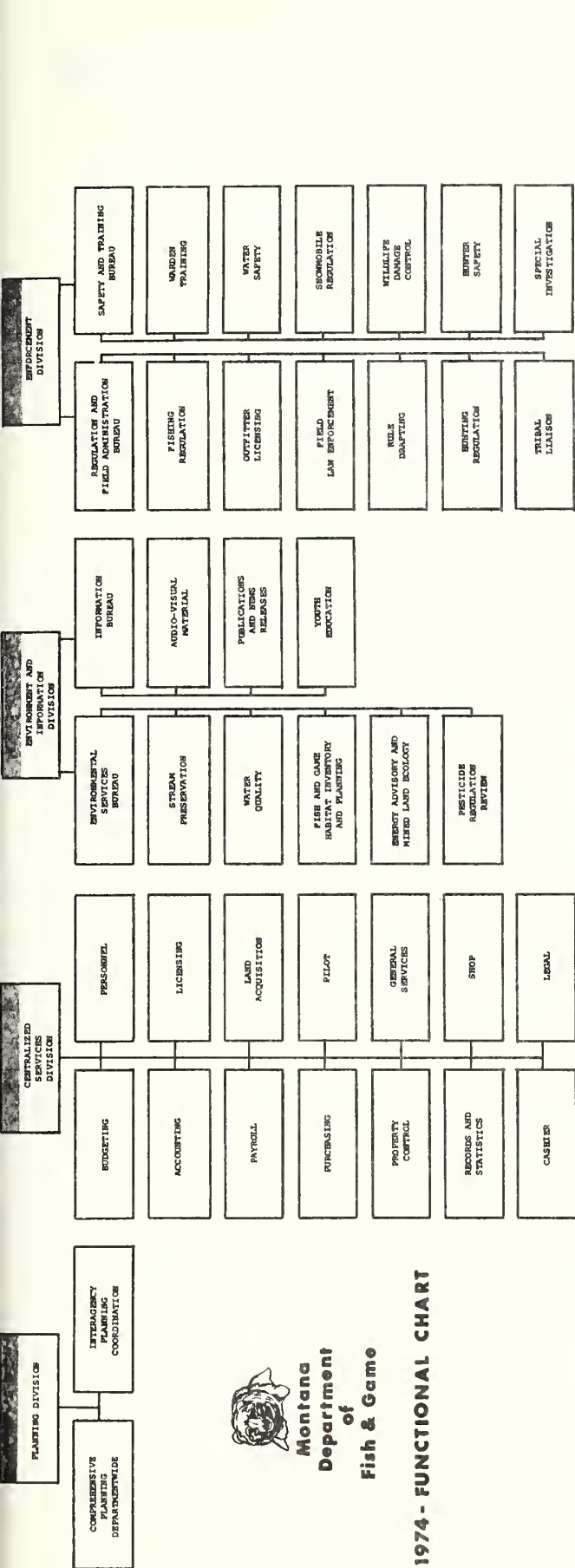
### Administrative Division Structure Change

A bureau chief of Safety and Training was added to the Enforcement Division (see organization chart).



# Montana Department of Fish and Game ORGANIZATION CHART-1974





**Montana  
Department  
of  
Fish & Game**

## 1974 - FUNCTIONAL CHART

## LEGAL REFERENCES

The Department of Fish and Game has been established under Executive Order by the Governor effective July 1, 1972. Sections 82A-2001 through 82A-2004 create the department and its functions.

Statutes concerning the operation of the Department of Fish and Game are contained in Sections 26-101 through 26-1705; also Sections 32-21-113, 32-4410 and 32-2601. Sections in the 62- series relate to operation of state parks. Other sections in the codes which are involved in department operation are dredge mining and preservation of lands--Sections 50-1101 through 50-1114. These sections were enacted by the 1969 legislature.

The Stream Preservation Act provides that notice of proposed construction projects involving streams must be given this department by state, county, municipal agencies, or other subdivisions of state government. The Montana Water Use Act allows the department to file for flow reservation to maintain fisheries in Montana streams. Other environmentally oriented legislation creating department responsibilities include the Montana Pesticides Act, Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act, Montana Subdivision and Platting Act, the Utility Siting Act, and the various mined land reclamation acts.

Section 89-872 provides for the department to represent the public in establishing prior or existing public recreational use in water right determinations.

The department is also charged with the enforcement of snowmobile legislation, enacted in 1971 (Sections 53-1012 through 53-1028) and with enforcement of motorboat and vessel regulations under Sections 69-3501 through 3518.

Other sections of the codes with which the department is concerned are 83-113--consent to migratory bird reservations and 89- series--water rights; also Sections 94-3308, 94-3309 and 95-35-269.

## MAJOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Provide effective utilization of Montana's fish, wildlife and other outdoor resources compatible with the ability of such resources to perpetuate.

Ensure that habitat supporting fish and wildlife populations are not degraded.

Provide quality outdoor recreation opportunities consistent with environmental preservation and proper management of fish and wildlife.



## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### 1. Coal and Energy

The department has increased its active participation in problem solving and efforts to inform Montana people of the nature and magnitude of problems inherent in massive coal and energy development. Much of the program is financed through private and federal grants.

### 2. Fisheries Management

Quality sport fishing continues to be maintained. Research has afforded improved fishing for wild trout while at the same time affording significant reductions in production of catchable-size hatchery trout.

### 3. Game Management

Montanans enjoyed the exceptional hunting during the 1973-74 big game seasons. The third and final segment of the Blacktail Game Range in Beaverhead County was acquired through lease and purchase.

### 4. Planning

Development was begun on a plan to identify the status of outdoor recreation supply and demand, associated problems, and the best methods to utilize the resources.

### 5. Recreation Plan

Long-range planning to determine needs and capabilities of recreational sites on a statewide and unit basis progressed very well. Consequently, Montana has maintained eligibility for participation in the land and water conservation fund.

Major headway was made in restoration of Bannack.

## PROGRAM COST SUMMARY

### 01 Centralized Services

	<u>FY 1972-73</u>	<u>FY 1973-74</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 466,084.00	\$ 561,693.00	\$ 95,609.00
Operations	210,481.00	442,037.00	368,391.00
Equipment	150,563.00	184,308.00	33,745.00
Grants	110,997.00	110,795.00	(202.00)
Capital Outlay	<u>8,534.00</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(8,534.00)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,020,305.00</u>	<u>\$1,298,833.00</u>	<u>\$489,009.00<sup>1/</sup></u>
Earmarked Revenue	<u>\$1,020,305.00</u>	<u>\$1,298,833.00</u>	<u>\$489,009.00</u>

### 02 Environment and Information

Personal Services	\$ 417,814.00	\$ 544,264.00	\$126,450.00
Operations	265,402.00	295,339.00	29,937.00
Equipment	16,552.00	22,699.00	6,147.00
Capital Outlay	<u>7,500.00</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>(7,500.00)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 707,268.00</u>	<u>\$ 862,302.00</u>	<u>\$155,034.00</u>
Earmarked Revenue	\$ 689,299.00	\$ 831,712.00	\$142,413.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>17,969.00</u>	<u>30,590.00</u>	<u>12,621.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 707,268.00</u>	<u>\$ 862,302.00</u>	<u>\$155,034.00</u>

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<sup>1/</sup>Includes program transfer of license section, information desk, graphic reproduction department, land agent and B.O.R. accountant.

PROGRAM COST SUMMARY (continued)

	<u>03 Fisheries Division</u>		<u>Increase</u>
	<u>FY 1972-73</u>	<u>FY 1973-74</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Personal Services	\$ 772,445.00	\$ 856,190.00	\$ 83,745.00
Operations	371,358.00	414,617.00	43,259.00
Equipment	23,655.00	20,901.00	(2,754.00)
Capital Outlay	<u>20,354.00</u>	<u>4,955.00</u>	<u>(15,399.00)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,187,812.00</u>	<u>\$1,296,663.00</u>	<u>\$108,851.00</u>
Earmarked Revenue	\$ 887,042.00	\$ 999,825.00	\$112,783.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>300,770.00</u>	<u>296,838.00</u>	<u>(3,932.00)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,187,812.00</u>	<u>\$1,296,663.00</u>	<u>\$108,851.00</u>

04 Enforcement Division

Personal Services	\$1,040,063.00	\$1,159,753.00	\$119,690.00
Operations	412,081.00	455,098.00	43,017.00
Equipment	47,356.00	59,827.00	12,471.00
Capital Outlay	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	<u>\$1,499,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,674,678.00</u>	<u>\$175,178.00</u>
Earmarked Revenue	\$1,451,926.00	\$1,619,678.00	\$167,752.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>47,574.00</u>	<u>55,000.00</u>	<u>7,426.00</u>
Total	<u>\$1,499,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,674,678.00</u>	<u>\$175,178.00</u>

05 Game Management

Personal Services	\$ 808,675.00	\$ 931,150.00	\$122,475.00
Operations	491,909.00	581,897.00	89,988.00
Equipment	26,101.00	29,015.00	2,914.00
Grants	50,205.00	38,687.00	(11,518.00)
Capital Outlay	<u>550,682.00</u>	<u>569,279.00</u>	<u>18,597.00</u>
Total	<u>\$1,927,572.00</u>	<u>\$2,150,028.00</u>	<u>\$222,456.00</u>



PROGRAM COST SUMMARY (continued)

05 Game Management continued

	<u>FY 1972-73</u>	<u>FY 1973-74</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Earmarked Revenue	\$ 531,228.00	\$ 938,877.00	\$407,649.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>1,396,344.00</u>	<u>1,211,151.00</u>	<u>(185,193.00)</u>
Total	<u>\$1,927,572.00</u>	<u>\$2,150,028.00</u>	<u>\$222,456.00</u>

06 Recreation and Parks

Personal Services	\$ 532,774.00	\$ 584,311.00	\$ 51,537.00
Operations	266,583.00	312,633.00	46,050.00
Equipment	27,695.00	21,207.00	(6,488.00)
Capital Outlay	33,720.00	6,149.00	(27,571.00)
Debt Service	<u>150.00</u>	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>1,850.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 860,922.00</u>	<u>\$ 926,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 65,378.00</u>
General Fund	\$ 276,720.00	\$ 313,513.00	\$ 36,793.00
Earmarked Revenue	574,431.00	602,546.00	28,115.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>9,771.00</u>	<u>10,241.00</u>	<u>470.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 860,922.00</u>	<u>\$ 926,300.00</u>	<u>\$ 65,378.00</u>

07 Planning<sup>1/</sup>

Personal Services	\$ 16,137.00	\$ 43,989.00	\$ 27,852.00
Operations	3,562.00	12,548.00	8,986.00
Equipment	1,397.00	161.00	(1,236.00)
Capital Outlay	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,096.00</u>	<u>\$ 56,698.00</u>	<u>\$ 35,602.00</u>

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<sup>1/</sup>The Planning Program was initiated in mid-FY 1973 with the transfer of one person. A second person was transferred to the division later in FY 1973 and a secretary was hired. A third planner was transferred in May, 1974.

PROGRAM COST SUMMARY (continued)

07 Planning (continued)

	<u>FY 1972-73</u>	<u>FY 1973-74</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Earmarked Revenue	\$ 21,096.00	\$ 27,578.00	\$ 6,482.00
Federal & Private Revenue	<u>-0-</u>	<u>29,120.00</u>	<u>29,120.00</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,096.00</u>	<u>\$ 56,698.00</u>	<u>\$ 35,602.00</u>

## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### CENTRALIZED SERVICES PROGRAM

#### Goals

To provide effective administrative and supportive services to programs within the department.

#### Objectives

To continue the required administrative and supportive services concerning budgeting and accounting, claims processing, payroll, property inventory, cash collecting and license sales.

#### Evaluation

In terms of effectiveness and efficiency, the program met its objectives on an acceptable basis, but has a number of areas to improve upon.

## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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### ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION PROGRAM

#### Goals

1. To maintain and enhance habitat for fish and wildlife populations for the benefit of all citizens of the state and nation.
2. To provide public information and education concerning the department's programs and department responsibilities for managing and preserving the state's fish, wildlife and non-game species.

#### Objectives

1. To provide scientifically correct information concerning the fish and wildlife resource, both for the public and for use in minimizing the adverse impacts of development on other land uses.
2. To comply with legislative direction relative to the Utility Siting Act, Stream Preservation Act, Water Pollution Control Act, and Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act.
3. To comply with legislation directed toward fish and wildlife populations in Montana.

#### Evaluation

1. Coal and energy development continues to be the major environmental problem confronting Montana. In response, our department has increased its active technical participation in problem-solving as well as its effort to inform Montana people of the nature and magnitude of this problem. Technically our staff of ecologists, dedicated primarily to this problem, has expanded to ten individuals supported by private and government grants with department monies making up a small part of total expenditures.

ENVIRONMENT AND INFORMATION PROGRAM (continued)

2. Technical assistance and advice have been provided to the Environmental Quality Council and such organizations as the Environmental Protection Agency and to the State Land Department with regard to mining land reclamation.
3. Cooperation has been given the State Department of Health in matters dealing with the control and abatement of water pollution.
4. We have responded to requests for assistance by private individuals and companies for environmental assessments and ecological information.
5. Information has been disseminated in many forms including answers to numerous written, personal and telephoned requests and inquiries on outdoor recreation and related activities; a bimonthly, full-color publication, MONTANA OUTDOORS, brochures, maps and other informative and education materials.
6. Assistance is provided other divisions in the preparation and dissemination of regulations, reports and informative literature.
7. Provide a public use library of movie films dealing with outdoor recreation and the environment.
8. Instruction in conservation is provided at various civic organizations, youth camps and school functions.
9. House Bill 205, the Montana Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act, has been complied with by implementing a nongame wildlife program.
10. Finally, we have joined with Montana people in legal actions as technical participants challenging questionable and environmentally damaging development proposals.

## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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### FISHERIES PROGRAM

#### Goals

1. To provide effective management of Montana's aquatic resources.
2. To preserve and enhance sport fishing opportunities.

#### Objectives

1. To maintain and improve fish habitat.
2. To maintain an efficient fish culture program consistent with state needs.
3. To develop a sound fisheries management program through surveys and investigations.
4. To provide workable fishing regulations designed to distribute fish equitably among state anglers.
5. To promote, where practical, commercial utilization of rough fish species which would otherwise go to waste.
6. To maintain optimum populations of desirable fish in state waters.

#### Evaluation

1. Quality sport fishing continues to be maintained
2. The seven state fish hatcheries have maintained a record of disease-free trout production.
3. The movements of paddlefish in the lower Yellowstone River are being monitored through the use of miniature radio transmitters attached to the fish. This is one phase of our studies to determine minimum flow requirements in the Yellowstone.
4. During the past year, state fish hatcheries have produced over a million westslope cutthroat trout for stocking Lake Koocanusa above Libby Dam. These are fish over and above normal state requirements.

## FISHERIES PROGRAM (continued)

5. Several fisheries investigations projects associated with Libby Dam construction have been funded by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and are being carried out by department biologists.
6. As a result of studies which show increases in the numbers of wild trout in streams following the discontinuance of stocking catchable-size hatchery trout, it has been possible this past year to significantly reduce our production, while improving fishing opportunities for larger wild trout.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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### ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

#### Goals

To provide effective enforcement of Montana's fish and game laws and regulations.

#### Objectives

1. To protect fish and wildlife resources and their habitat from willful or negligent destruction by attaining an acceptable level of compliance to regulations and laws relating to fish, game, parks and recreation.
2. To assist with the collection of biological and management information.
3. To disseminate knowledge and information about fish and wildlife resources, regulations and management to increase public understanding and cooperation in the sound utilization and conservation of these resources.
4. To promote hunting and fishing access for the public when possible.
5. To recognize the interest of those who derive their livelihood, pleasure or recreation from the fish and wildlife.
6. To cooperate with and encourage cooperation among the agencies, groups and individuals concerned with laws respecting wildlife resources.
7. To assist the people responsible for fish and wildlife management in every way possible to accomplish the department's overall objectives.
8. To promote recreational safety for public protection and enjoyment.



## ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM (continued)

### Evaluation

1. In compliance with the Montana Administrative Procedures Act, compiled department rules, regulations and policies for the Montana Administrative Codes.
2. An "in-field" survey was conducted on sound level readings of snowmobiles to determine the percent of machines in compliance with Montana law.
3. Boat safety teams worked Montana's lakes and reservoirs to promote safety on our waters and to begin a study of water use.
4. Implemented guidelines and procedures for the administration of the new checking station law.
5. Cooperative management agreements were made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Fish and Game and the Fort Peck and Fort Belknap Indian Reservations.
6. The elections of officers for the Outfitters Advisory Council were held and a number of hearings pertaining to license revocations were conducted.
7. Nine warden recruits began an extensive training program and have been placed as probationary game wardens.
8. Additional training aids were acquired and a new student manual was developed for use in the hunter safety program.

## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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### GAME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

#### Goals

To benefit the people of Montana and visitors with the optimum outdoor recreational opportunities; emphasizing the tangible and intangible values of terrestrial wildlife in a manner:

1. Consistent with the capabilities and requirements of the terrestrial wildlife resources;
2. Recognizing present and future human needs and desires;
3. Insuring maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment,
4. While maintaining the present level of the life style of people participating in terrestrial wildlife and associated outdoor recreation.

#### Objectives

1. Protect the terrestrial wildlife resource from all phenomena which threaten to diminish its quantity or quality.
2. Perpetuate existing terrestrial wildlife species in the state of Montana.
3. Determine what people value in terrestrial wildlife-oriented recreational experience and manage the use of this resource within its capabilities and requirements to produce the optimum recreational opportunities feasible now and in the future.
4. Regulate or influence terrestrial wildlife recreation activities to assure proper use of the resources, and equal opportunity and safety for the public.
5. Improve the public's awareness and knowledge of ecological matters to enhance their appreciation of wildlife recreation and understanding of resource management.

## GAME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (continued)

6. Develop and operate department-controlled terrestrial wildlife lands and water in Montana to provide the optimum quantity, quality and diversity of wildlife recreation consistent with capabilities of the resources, public demand, and pertinent economic considerations.
7. Increase the capability of Montana's land and water areas to produce and sustain a diversified range of terrestrial wildlife and associated outdoor recreation activities desirable to the public.

### Evaluation

1. During FY 1974, 5,042 acres of big game habitat were acquired through both purchase and lease. This acreage is the third and final part of a three-segment acquisition program of the Blacktail Range in Beaverhead County.
2. Development and maintenance operations were performed on 223,048 acres of wildlife habitat controlled by the department.
3. Habitat management to primarily benefit elk occurred on 173,249 acres of big game range.
4. Payments in lieu of taxes on deeded lands were increased to \$43,468.00. (FY 1973 was \$38,859.00.)
5. Wildlife surveys and inventories which provided a biological basis for game season recommendations were conducted throughout the state.
6. Specific wildlife research was performed concerning the effects of sagebrush control on wildlife, elk-logging relationships, the effects of Libby Dam and attending structures and construction on wildlife populations, and the ecology of several game species.

## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

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### RECREATION AND PARKS PROGRAM

#### Goals

1. To conserve the scenic, historic, archaeologic, scientific and recreational resources of the state of Montana.
2. To provide for the use and enjoyment of these resources by the general public--residents and nonresidents.
3. To contribute to the cultural, recreational and economic life of the people of Montana.

#### Objectives

1. To prepare and implement a statewide Historic Preservation Plan qualifying Montana for federal matching funds from the National Act for the Preservation of Historic Sites.
2. To prepare a statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan qualifying Montana for the federal matching funds from the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, and to implement the plan for the perpetual benefit of Montana's residents and guests.

#### Evaluation

1. The Recreation and Parks Program administers all state parks, state recreation areas, state monuments, state fishing access sites, state recreation waterways, and state recreation roads and trails.
2. During the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1974, this program provided public access and outdoor recreation opportunities on 184 individual areas including 7 state parks, 34 recreation areas, 130 fishing access sites, 11 state monuments, 1 recreation road (containing several sites) and 1 recreation trail. During the year, 919 acres of recreational land were brought into the system; 466 by purchase, 17 by lease, 14 by gift, and 422 by easement. Two houses and lots were purchased within Bannack State Monument as well as a 90-acre placer

## RECREATION AND PARKS PROGRAM (continued)

claim encompassing the entire Bannack townsite. This was one of the most important acquisitions of the year.

3. The Land and Water Conservation Fund administered by this program provides 50-50 matching grants to state and local agencies for acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas. Under this program segment, 23 state funded projects and amendments to existing projects were approved with \$1,535,334.00 being made available, while 55 local projects and amendments were approved making \$1,466,233.00 available for local funding and administration. There was no additional authority available in the Land and Water Conservation Fund at the end of the fiscal year--all available funds were committed.
4. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provided \$68,923.00 to be matched by state and local funds for preservation of historic sites. Three local projects were approved--two in Fort Benton and one in Virginia City. The remaining funds were allocated to projects in Bannack and to planning.
5. This program also developed some areas with long-range building funds provided by the legislature. These expenditures will be shown in the Department of Administration's report.



## PROGRAM ANALYSIS

### PLANNING PROGRAM

#### Goals

To maximize the future effectiveness and efficiency of the Department of Fish and Game through development and implementation of comprehensive planning into overall department operations with culmination into an improved objective-oriented resource management system.

#### Objectives

1. To initiate a planning system that is in accordance with Section 4 of the Montana Environmental Policy Act.
2. To begin the development of a strategic plan that will identify the current and future status of outdoor recreation resource supply and demand, associated problems and actions necessary to best serve the people within the capabilities of the resources.
3. To develop and test an employee activity reporting system to monitor performance toward attainment of program objectives.

#### Evaluation

1. Orientation and training of staff with comprehensive planning procedures was continued with assistance of planning specialists from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. A department goal statement to unify the objectives of all personnel was developed, reviewed and approved by the director, staff and commission. The goal statement was submitted to the public for comment through the department magazine.
3. A series of major department objectives necessary to guide it toward its overall responsibilities to the people in managing the resources were completed for adoption by the department.

## PLANNING PROGRAM (continued)

4. Intradepartment and interagency communications were developed as necessary to provide basic information for planning. Meetings were held in seven administrative regions to explain planning concepts and to provide for a method of exchanging information with all personnel.
5. A program structure was designed to specifically identify all of the recreational resources that are the responsibility of the department.
6. Methodology was developed and an inventory process begun of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife resources.
7. An employee activity reporting system (EARS) recording personnel time by resource, activity, geographical location and cost on an hourly basis is being developed and tested. A cooperative agreement with the Department of Intergovernmental Relations was negotiated to automate EARS.
8. The division administrator assumed responsibility for planning-liaison with other state and federal agencies.







